

FOLIO

NEW TRAIL

Another year has rolled by and the 1979 Alumni Homecoming Weekend draws near. For news of this event, of former classmates, and for information about privileges extended to all alumni, see pages 20 to 23.



How accessible is The University of Alberta and what sort of research is conducted here? Reviews of major assistance from extra-University sources, the Farm and Campus Tours programs, and the regular column "Research Reporter" give some indication of the ways in which our University is involved with the community. See pages 6 to 16.



German scholar, painter, and poet, Barker Fairley was appointed to the academic staff of The University of Alberta in 1910 at the age of twenty-three. Now living in Toronto, Dr. Fairley would never have come to North America were it not for a chance meeting at the University of Jena. See pages 18 and 19.



A native Albertan and recent alumnus of The University of Alberta has become Canada's new Prime Minister. Our University has played some part in Mr. Clark's ultimate success. For a background story about the Prime Minister's early and university careers, read pages 4 and 5.

The Installation of President Horowitz

He has been selected and duly appointed and is now ensconced in 3-1 University Hall. However, the President's progress still has to be punctuated by the formal installation ceremony, a finely planned event which serves to introduce Dr. Myer Horowitz to the government and people of Alberta and to officially herald the beginning of his five-year term of office.

The installation will occur today, 13 September, at 8:30 p.m. in the Northern Alberta Jubilee Auditorium. One office which has had a heavy circle around this date for some time is that of the Registrar. In addition to drawing up the program and arranging for a public reception in the Lister Hall dining room immediately after the installation, the office has disseminated some 10,000 personal invitations.

The mailing list included the Presidents of all western Canadian universities, all full-time and part-time continuing staff of this University, the Lieutenant-Governor, Edmonton Mayor Purves, and all Members of the



H.M. Tory, 1908-28

Legislative Assembly of Alberta. The public is also welcome to attend.

Two of the guests, The Hon. James Horsman, Minister of Alberta Advanced Education and Manpower, and Alan Earp, President of the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada and President of Brock University, will participate in the installation. Following *O Canada* and the Invocation by Rabbi Saul Z. Hyman, Board of Governors Chairman John Schlosser will present Dr. Horowitz and administer the oath of office. Chancellor Forest will then install Dr. Horowitz as the



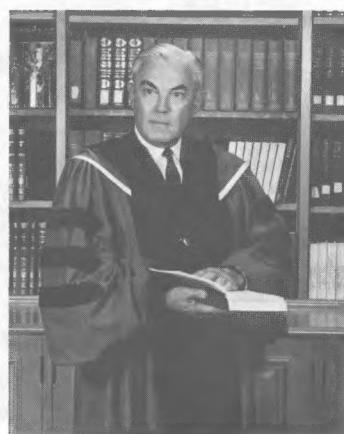
Andrew Stewart, 1950-59



R.C. Wallace, 1928-36



Robert Newton, 1942-50



W.H. Johns, 1959-69



W.A.R. Kerr, 1936-41

ninth President and Vice-Chancellor of The University of Alberta. Dr. Horowitz will present his inaugural address, the Chancellor will express greetings on behalf of the University, and Dr. Earp will convey AUCC greetings. Mr. Horsman's greetings on behalf of the Government of Alberta will follow. The ceremony will then be brought to a close by the Chancellor, who will invite the assembly to the reception to begin at approximately 9:30 p.m. in Lister Hall.

Music for the installation will be performed by The Wind Ensemble under the direction of Ernest Dalwood.

Light refreshments will be

served at the reception and a receiving area will be observed. Free tickets for the evening can be obtained today from the Office of the Registrar, telephone 432-3723, or at the Jubilee Auditorium just prior to the installation.

Should the auditorium be filled to capacity, there will be closed circuit television coverage of the installation in the viewing area on the lower level of the auditorium.

In a biographical sketch of Dr. Horowitz, H.T. Coutts, Professor Emeritus of Education, states: "To the challenges facing the University in the years immediately ahead, Dr. Horowitz brings

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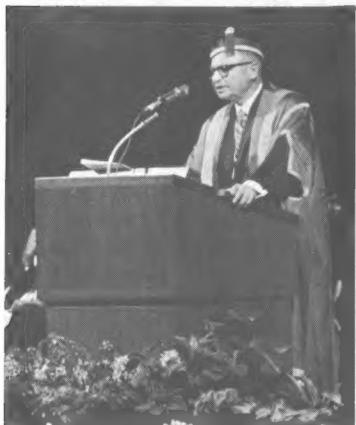
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his considerable knowledge and experience in academic, financial, professional and administrative matters. He brings, too, a belief in the importance of effective teaching, productive basic and



Max Wyman, 1969-74



H.E. Gunning, 1974-79

applied research, informed publication, and continuing communication between the University and the society it serves."

Dr. Horowitz's credentials speak for themselves. A BA from Sir George Williams (now Concordia) University, an MEd from The University of Alberta, an EdD from Stanford University, terms of office as Chairman of this University's Department of Elementary Education, Dean of Education, and Vice-President (Academic), a variety of consulting and advisory activities provincially, nationally, and internationally . . . this is but a portion of the wealth of experience which he can draw on during the course of his ad-



Myer Horowitz, 1979-

ministration. As for the human qualities, perhaps Dr. Coutts says it best with this encomium: "His impartiality, objectivity, willingness to listen, wise counsel, and administrative and decision-making skills are well recognized and respected. He is thoroughly committed to the welfare and long-range future of this University."

As President and Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Horowitz is

ex officio a member of the Universities' Coordinating Council, the Board of Governors, the Senate, and all Faculty Councils. He presides at meetings of the General Faculties Council, and at his discretion he may call, and preside at, joint meetings of the academic councils. He makes recommendations to the Board of Governors with respect to all appointments, promotions, and

removals of members of the academic staff; he is entrusted with the general supervision of the academic work and business affairs of the University.

At The University of Alberta, the man of the hour (and at least half of the next decade) is Dr. Myer Horowitz.

Dr. Horowitz is the ninth man to don the presidential robes at The University of Alberta. □

University of Alberta Graduate Achieves Ultimate Success

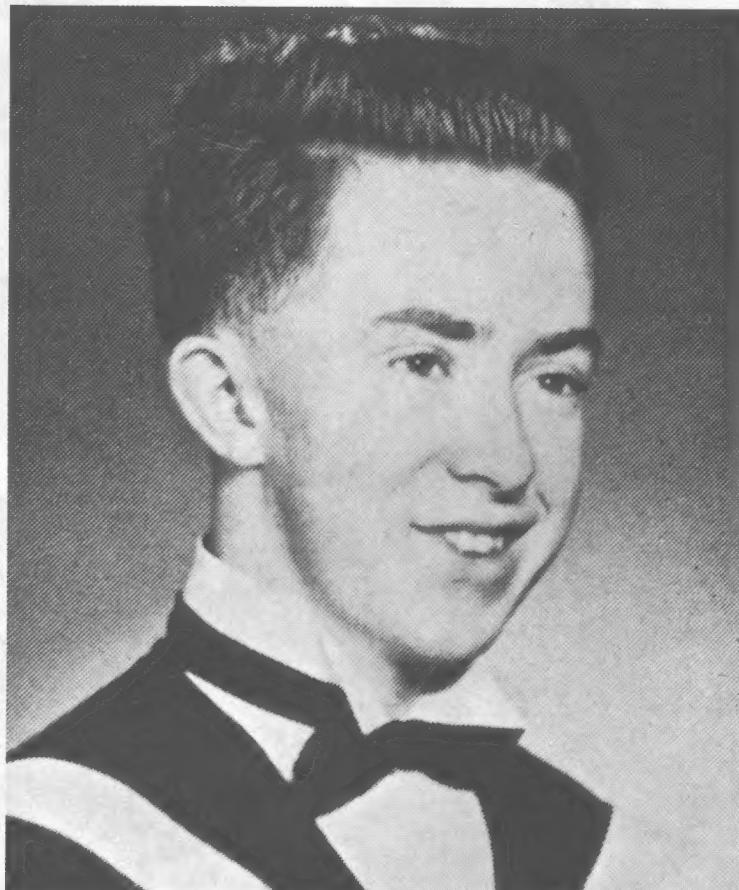
Joe Clark is decidedly a political figure, and generally members of the public are either for or against him. The author of this article has no intention of siding with any political philosophy, but rather to summarize as clearly as possible the life experiences of a man.

Joe Clark is a graduate of The University of Alberta, and in some respects was an outstanding and active personality here on campus. A short nineteen years after first graduating from this University, Mr. Clark was elected Prime Minister of Canada. Only a few days before his fortieth birthday, he became the sixteenth Prime Minister of Canada, and the first student from this University to achieve this position of responsibility.

Joe Clark grew up in High River, Alberta, about thirty miles south of Calgary. The Clark family is an integral part of the history of the High River community. Joe's grandfather founded the *High River Times* in 1905, and it remained in the family until Joe graduated from university in 1960.

Mr. Clark gained his first experience as a journalist with the *Times*, serving as a local sports reporter during spare time and during summer holidays. During his high school years he served as editor of the *Reporter*, the student paper. When in grade eleven, he won a public speaking scholarship and was sent to Ottawa. The trip to Ottawa had a profound effect on sixteen year old Joe Clark. As he watched from the House of Commons gallery, Liberal Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent invoked closure to prevent the Opposition from continuing the debate on the Trans Canada Pipeline. Mr. Clark returned to High River a devoted Conservative.

Mr. Clark entered The University of Alberta in 1957, after spending a summer in the *Calgary Herald* sports department. His aptitude for politics became



apparent at an early stage when political science classes regularly turned out to be a debate between him and the professors. Fellow student David Jenkins recalls that the sessions added a spark of life to the classes, but professors became resentful of the seventeen-year-old who questioned the ideals of the establishment. Those who knew him say that debate was his passion in life.

Upon arriving on campus, Mr. Clark became involved with the campus Conservative club, and soon was voted in as Vice-President. An interesting situation developed out of the University's mock Parliament. Mr. James Coutts, raised in Okotoks, Alberta (fourteen miles from High River), was the Liberal Prime Minister that Mr. Clark continually

challenged while a leading front-bencher. Years later the two found themselves in a similar situation, Mr. Clark as leader of the Opposition and Mr. Coutts as principal secretary to Prime Minister Trudeau. Mr. Bob Scammell, former editor of *Gateway* points out that "many people in university were interested in politics but these two guys were serious about it. They were deliberately training themselves to be professional politicians at a time when politics was something a person took up after success in another career." So enthusiastic about politics was Mr. Clark that he frequently skipped classes to spend an afternoon in the gallery at the Provincial Legislature.

During his first three years on campus Mr. Clark devoted most

of his extracurricular time to the student newspaper, the *Gateway*. First as a reporter and finally as managing editor, he devoted more than forty hours a week to the newspaper. Mr. Jenkins, former staff member of the *Gateway*, says that "Joe's talent to inspire people to work for him on a volunteer basis" was evident at the *Gateway*. "It was leadership by example. He was the hardest worker, the best writer, and the competence showed through." Dr. Walter Johns, at that time University President, says of Mr. Clark's editorship, "his was the best I think we ever had."

The *Gateway* was a source of never ending debate for Mr. Clark. National issues were discussed and the campus political scene was continually under review. The newspaper looked at both the serious side of life as well as the humorous. On numerous occasions the front page was spiced up with invented stories and fun was poked at student council members.

With one exception Mr. Clark's editorials are highly praised for the excellence with which they were written and for the depth of insight shown. Mr. Jenkins said of him, "he acted mature and wrote like a man of forty."

A controversy resulted from a 1960 editorial written by Mr. Clark. Following a student demonstration, he wrote a highly critical editorial about Premier Manning and later followed up in the year-end gag issue with a fictitious story about the Social Credit Premier. The University's administration confiscated all copies of the issue preventing any from reaching the streets.

The demonstration itself was unique in its own way and gives further insight to the type of personality Mr. Clark was during his years here on campus.

Mr. Clark was the leading organizer of the march from campus to the legislative building.

The 300 or so students were protesting to a government, twenty-six years in office, that showed little concern for the needs of students. The reasons for and the results of the march are not as important as the fact that in those days (10 March 1960) demonstrations were unheard of in countries like Canada. David Humphreys, editor of the *Ottawa Journal*, says of Mr. Clark, "he was a political activist in a place and time when activism was decidedly unfashionable."

There was another side to Mr. Clark during his university years. He enjoyed a good prank, humor, and he had a keen wit. Calgary lawyer Chris Evans says, "he could cut a person into bits with a couple of deft phrases and make everyone laugh at the same time."

One of his more famous pranks was the fake murder that was staged at 101 Street and Jasper Avenue. The murder, in the fashion of a good Al Capone movie, saw a few staged students standing in a line up for a movie. A speeding car tore up and two other students jumped out with pistols and fired blanks at one of their fellows standing in line. Other students began screaming and shouting, causing unsuspecting crowds to follow suit. The two gunmen picked up the ketchup-drenched body of their friend, threw him in the back of the car and sped off into the night. The police arrived without delay, questioned innocent witnesses, and set up road blocks throughout the city. The murder received top position on all news broadcasts. Some twelve hours later the police were informed that the shooting was a hoax. Although there were conflicting reports from participants as to Mr. Clark's whereabouts during the adventure, everyone agrees that he was the leading organizer. As Professor Lewis Thomas has pointed out, his mind was "one that got out of its accustomed channels easily."

Mr. Clark kept himself so busy with extracurricular activities during his university years that his marks suffered considerably. His marks were only average in spite of graduating with a



Prior to a week-long planning session, Prime Minister Joe Clark and his cabinet enjoyed a lively barbecue at the Jasper Park Lodge.

Bachelor of Arts degree in 1960, he returned for a fourth year to improve his marks for entry to law school.

At this point Mr. Clark's activities became so involved that at best we can only list the more important ones, hoping not to miss any.

In 1959 at the age of nineteen, Mr. Clark spent two months as personal election assistant to W.J.C. Kirby, then leader of the provincial Conservative party. In 1961 he was elected President of the campus tory club and was a member of the debating team. In 1962 after a trip to Europe, he worked at PC headquarters in Ottawa, writing campaign literature for the election. Here he worked closely with Flora MacDonald. In 1962 he entered Dalhousie law school and was elected national president of the Progressive Conservative Federation of Canada for two years. As usual he spent most of his time at things other than his studies. In 1963 he

transferred to The University of British Columbia. During this early period in his life he enjoyed a good relationship with, and was accepted at their own level by notables such as Dalton Camp, and the late John Diefenbaker.

Soon after arriving in British Columbia, Mr. Clark was invited to work as a writer for provincial Conservative party leader David Fulton. His studies again totally ignored, he worked hard to resolve the problem of increasing opposition to Mr. Diefenbaker's leadership. He failed his exams at the year end and gradually entered a period of uncertainty. In spite of encouragement and being highly praised for brilliant political work, he began to doubt his future. He made the decision to drop law and study for a Master's degree in political science at The University of Alberta. He served as a teaching assistant and successfully completed his studies, but was hard pressed to find time to write his thesis. Finally in

1971 he submitted his thesis and it was accepted in 1973.

During university summer holidays Mr. Clark served on the editorial staffs of the *Calgary Herald*, the *Edmonton Journal*, the Canadian Press, and the *Calgary Albertan*.

In late 1964 Peter Lougheed attended his first ever political meeting and decided to run for provincial leadership. In 1965 Mr. Lougheed became party leader and some months later appointed Mr. Clark to his communications committee and as a private secretary. Here he played a major role in organizing and recruiting new party workers, as well as planning strategy and policy. In 1966 he was elected Vice-President of the provincial party. The following year he ran in the provincial election, but was narrowly defeated.

Again in 1967, Mr. Clark worked for David Fulton as a speech writer in Alberta and later in Ottawa. In Ottawa the same year, Robert Stanfield personally telephoned Mr. Clark and invited him to work as an advisor and speech writer. He served in this function until 1970.

During a six month period in Europe he worked on his thesis, studied politics and French, and made the decision to be elected to the House of Commons. In 1972 he succeeded in this goal, being elected by the constituency of Rocky Mountain.

The rest of Mr. Clark's story is common knowledge. In 1976 he was elected, against all odds as national party leader, and, Member of Parliament for the riding of Yellowhead, was sworn in as Prime Minister in June 1979. □

Acknowledgements:

The Calgary Albertan 13 December 1976.
The Calgary Herald 23 May 1979.
The Calgary Herald 28 May 1979.
Joe Clark, A Portrait, David L. Humphreys 1978.
The Moncton Times 19 June 1976.
The North Bay Nugget 23 February 1976.
The Toronto Globe and Mail 21 April 1976.
The Toronto Star 28 February 1976.
The Vancouver Sun 23 December 1976.
The Victoria Times 28 February 1976.

Reader Reaction Required

This issue of *Folio/New Trail* is the fourth to be produced during the current year according to the new concept of an amalgamated staff bulletin and alumni magazine. Initially set up in January, the magazine is undergoing an experimental period to see if you, past and present members of the University community, gain benefit from catching insights into one another's worlds. Your comments about the magazine, therefore, its contents, format, even its title, would be

greatly appreciated as the experimental year draws to a close.

Please take five minutes, then, and review your copies of *Folio/New Trail*. Give us your candid opinion, either by filling in the brief form on page 23 or by writing to:

Dr. W.A. Presling, Director,
Office of Community Relations,
423 Athabasca Hall,
The University of Alberta
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 2E8

Kellogg Foundation Grant

The Division of Health Services Administration is on the receiving end of a grant from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Michigan. The grant, effective 1 July 1979, is for \$371,800 spread over five years. The *raison d'être* is the development of two new academic programs. The first is a one-year program leading to a post-graduate diploma in health services administration; the second is a PhD program in sociology (health care planning and evaluation) which will be administered jointly by the Department of Sociology and the Division of Health Services Administration.

The diploma program is underway and the first graduate will step forth at Fall Convocation 1979. C.A. Meilicke, Director of the Division, anticipates that the expanded program will be able to accommodate approximately seven "full-time equivalent" students.

The PhD program will begin next month and can take two "full-time equivalent" students. According to Professor Meilicke, the programs are unique in western Canada. The diploma program is designed to provide advancement management education for middle level executives in health and welfare organizations. The doctoral program will prepare candidates for teaching,

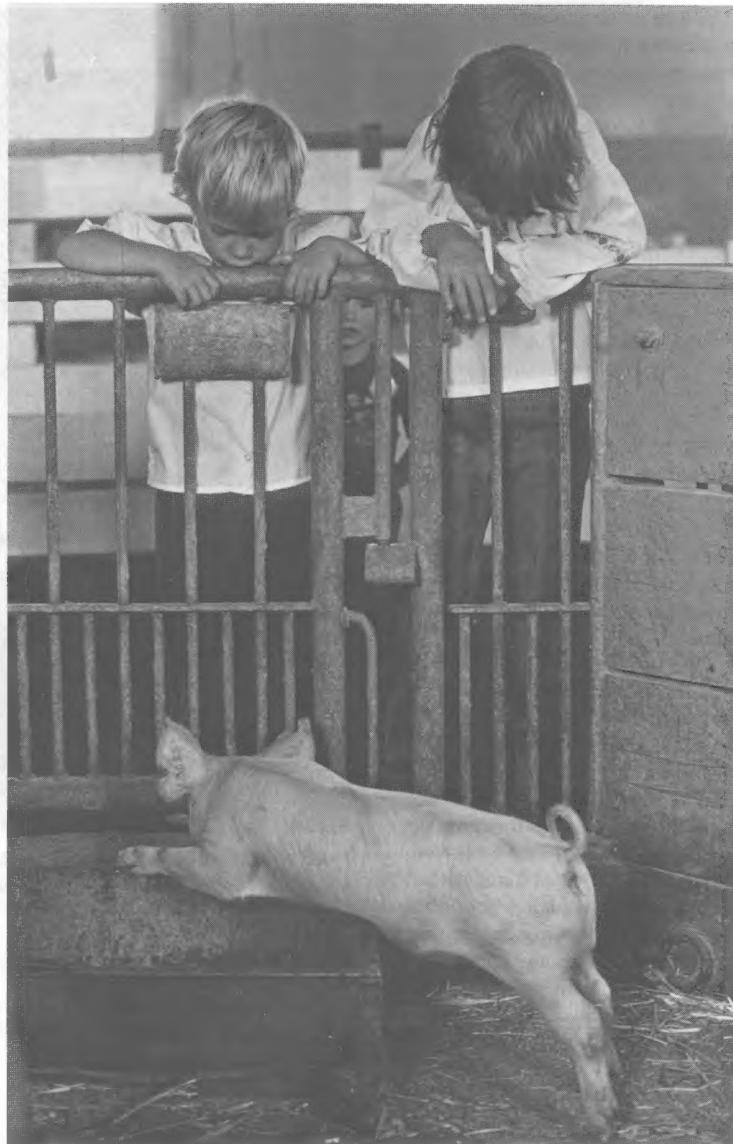
research, and planning careers.

A sizeable portion of the Kellogg grant has been designated as fellowship funds for students enrolled in the PhD program. The fellowships will vary in amount, depending on the training, experience, and need of each student. They begin at a base of approximately \$7,000 per annum for a graduate of a master's degree program and are open to students with a master's degree in health services administration or equivalent, or in sociology.

Founded by the breakfast cereal pioneer W.K. Kellogg in 1930, the Kellogg Foundation is among the five largest private philanthropic organizations in the United States. It supports pilot projects in health, education, and agriculture on four continents.

The grant to the Division of Health Services Administration evolved from the Division's application to the Foundation about one year ago.

Professor Meilicke points out that the Division was established in 1967 and that, in the intervening years, 110 students have completed the course requirements for the master's degree in health services administration. These students now hold a wide range of executive, research and planning positions in both health and welfare organizations. □



A Taste of the Country

With the constant expansion of cities and the move toward urban living it is refreshing to know that one can have a taste of the rural life without travelling outside the City of Edmonton.

The provider of such a treat is The University of Alberta's Research Farm, located south of the campus. In order to bring students closer to farm life, the Office of Community Relations and its predecessor have been successfully running "Farm Tours" for the past eight years.

Children and adults of all ages made this year's tours the most

successful yet. Close to six and a half thousand students and over eleven hundred adults enjoyed the farm atmosphere.

Tours began in mid-April and ran to the end of the school year in late June. Six tours were given daily, with two taking place simultaneously. Each group usually consisted of approximately twenty-five students, four adults, and a tour guide. Most groups comprised elementary school children, many of which had never been on a farm or seen farm animals.

The tour guide, a University



Two of the over 6,400 children who toured the farm, Marinda and Veronika Ferenc, getting to know one of the University's prized calves.

student, encouraged the youngsters to participate actively during the one and a half hour long program. They would be asked questions concerning the different animals and their particular habits. The children were given the opportunity to touch and feed the animals as well.

Four major areas of animal research were concentrated upon, giving the students an overall view of a farm setting. Areas included dairy cows, poultry, pigs, and metabolic research. Although the younger children were shown the basics involved in farming, when older students toured the farm the guide would provide more detailed information concerning the various types of research being conducted.

In cases where junior high school and older students were involved, the farm staff would

also participate, giving invaluable insights and information about the innovative research being carried on by the staff.

This year saw an emphasis placed upon "special tours." Coordinator Theresa Papirnik and the Office of Community Relations staff, did much to accommodate requests from a variety of groups from agencies for the handicapped to groups requiring guides fluent in languages other than English. In most cases, the tours were triple-booked and Miss Papirnik or a member of the office staff would travel to the farm to conduct the tour in sign language, French, or Ukrainian.

Miss Papirnik said the reason for the emphasis upon "special tours" was because "there was indication of an obvious need by these agencies." She added that the farm lends itself well to tours



Some thank you letters from children who visited the University Farm.

by handicapped people. The farm is placed on level ground without stairs or ramps, and there is plenty of opportunity to pet the animals.

Agencies for the mentally and physically handicapped participated in the farm tour program for the first time. A grandchild/grandparent program was also initiated whereby senior citizens would visit the farm and become a "grandparent" to a younger child for the duration of the tour.

The popularity of the tours is increasing; when booking opened at the beginning of March most were filled within two days. By the third day, the more than three hundred available tours were completely booked. Miss Papirnik pointed out that the Office of Community Relations had to turn away as many requests as were booked.

Not only was the response from the community overwhelming but the local news media became involved as well. On several occasions, local newspapers and television crews could be seen following a tour capturing a child's amazement when she discovered that milk actually came from a cow instead of a store shelf.

A new addition to this year's farm tours was a coloring book given to the children after a tour was completed. The book, designed by a Community Relations designer, consisted of a story-like tour of a farm with animals on each page for children

to color. According to Miss Papirnik, the coloring book gave the tour a more personal flavor.

Next year, however, an improvement upon the existing book is intended. Miss Papirnik said the book will be slightly more advanced and tell more of a story. The popularity of the books indicated that an educational story could enhance a child's awareness of farm living.

In order to meet the demand for the tours, Miss Papirnik has decided to increase the number of tours from six to eight every day. However, tours will begin nearer the end of April. "We found that the grounds were still rather muddy and soft during mid April," she said, "and the weather is unpredictable and often too chilly." The tours will run until the end of June as in past years.

Miss Papirnik estimates that at least fifteen thousand people were affected by this year's farm tours. "When you consider that in many cases a child would occupy dinner table conversation with his or her journey to the farm, the numbers of people who are now aware of the farm is incredible!"

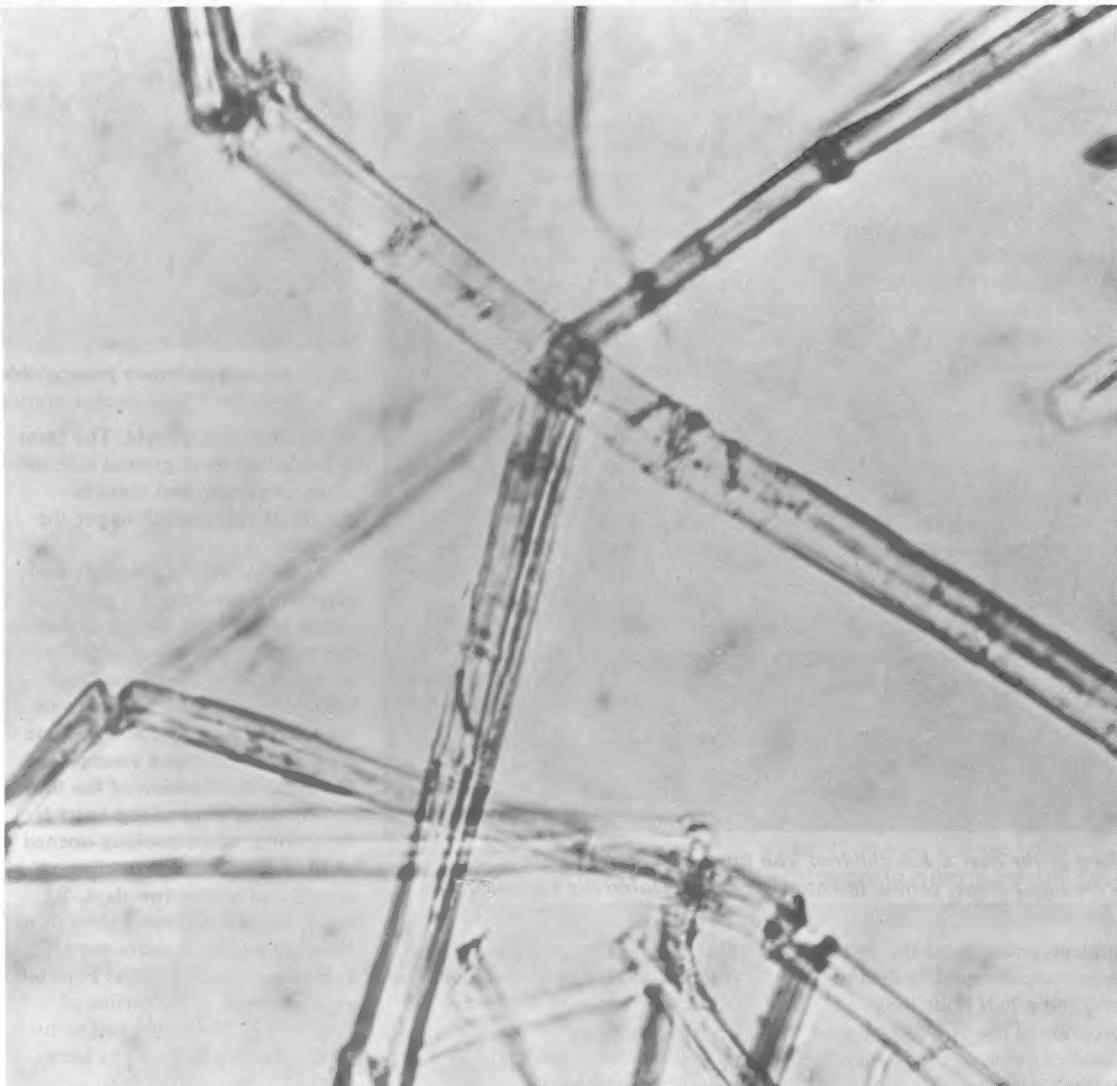
Perhaps one of the letters received by the Community Relations office describes the Farm's popularity most succinctly. "Several parents commented this morning on what a good trip it was because their children chattered and chattered about the farm yesterday evening." □

Textile Analysis: A University Service

In August 1979, the University's Textile Analysis Service, a division of the Faculty of Home Economics, embarked on its ninth year of operation. Located in the Printing Services Building, the division offers a full range of textile analysis to anyone who wishes to submit problems to it. Problems come from all sources. For example, dry cleaning establishments make particularly heavy use of the Service, for they are confronted today with a bewildering mass of synthetic fibres, all of which demand specific methods of cleaning and care. Nevertheless, while such business concerns made some 521 of the 823 requests for assistance submitted during the division's most recent year of operation, consumers also made many requests (133), as did retailers (129), and other manufacturing, governmental, and legal agencies (36).

What then are the problems associated with textiles? A review of the types of problems is instructive. Materials and garments are submitted that have experienced shrinking, stretching, and distortion. Often color changes associated with such dimensional changes are investigated; while many articles analysed suffer stain, or color changes that are the result of the dyeing process. Furs, leathers, and suedes were examined in abundance in 1977-78, and many garments and fabrics had suffered mechanical damage, bleach damage, loss of body, delamination (in the case of artificial leathers) and other problems often encountered of rather unusual nature.

Also as part of its assistance to the community, the Textile Analysis Service attempts to discern where responsibility should be placed for damage to articles analysed. This designation of responsibility, of course, is not always easy. Sometimes, the manufacturer is at fault having placed care instructions on an article that are inappropriate to the fabric. Occasionally, a rip or tear is investigated which could well be



The breakage illustrated here is the result of normal use: Brittle linen fibres damage easily from the constant flexing that comes with the wearing of a garment.

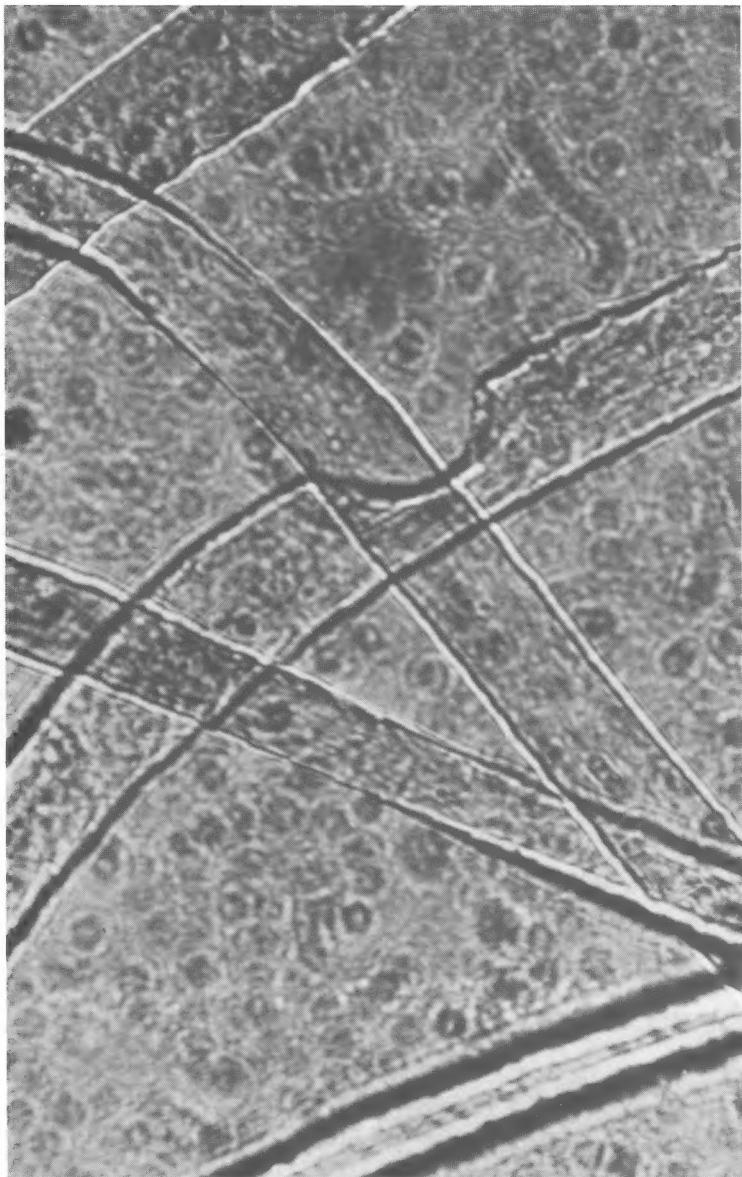
the result of improper cleaning, use, or manufacture. Sun and insect damage are also found, while dry cleaning errors, e.g. spotting, pressing, etc., are identified in about 20 percent of the articles investigated.

The Textile Analysis Service operates for the benefit of the University and wider community and receives requests for assistance from all over the country. Primarily as the result of sponsorship by the provincial government, the Service can now

process most requests within a two-week period. But this is not all that the Service offers. For example, people with problems may receive advice on care of garments and fabrics merely by telephoning the division. In addition, the Textile Analysis Service issues monthly bulletins for dry cleaners and conducts seminars in which problems are closely analysed by reviewing transparencies and samples of materials that have suffered damage. Also, in 1978, the Service was

represented in three exhibits: the Edmonton Home Show (5 to 9 April 1978), the Medicine Hat Home Show (8 to 10 June 1978), and the Canadian Home Economics Association meeting in Calgary (25 and 26 July 1978).

The Textile Analysis Service is particularly active in the community. Groups of students from Dawson Creek High School, the University of Saskatchewan, and Grant MacEwan College, Edmonton, all toured the facility within the last twelve months, and repre-



Evidence of insect attack in a wool garment, found after dry cleaning. Insect damage may not be apparent until after the dry cleaning process has caused weakened yarns to break, thus forming holes.

sentatives of the Service, in particular Rose Lynn Petty, the technologist, made a number of television appearances and delivered several talks to community and business groups.

The Textile Analysis Service has a well deserved reputation that is coupled with some degree of "clout." In several instances within the last twelve months, problems investigated were referred to Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada for the attention of the Consumer Fraud

Protection division.

The Service operated by the Faculty of Home Economics is available to all who wish to make use of it. Further information concerning the division's offerings may be gained by writing to, or telephoning:

The Textile Analysis Service
315B Printing Services
The University of Alberta
Edmonton T6G 2N1
Telephone 432-3832 □

Community Contact

It has been said that research at an advanced level leading to unique and innovative thought is particularly characteristic of universities. The University of Alberta is no exception and not to share this wealth of information with the community at large would be a crime. Thus, the establishment of the Speakers' Bureau.

This year alone, close to two hundred faculty members have offered to participate in the "bureau." This involves going to community group and other organization meetings to discuss particular areas of expertise. Since January, more than seventy speaking engagements have been filled, with speakers travelling to Jasper and Red Deer, as well as within the city of Edmonton to address a variety of groups.

The University of Alberta's Speakers' Bureau is a free service offered to the public. All that is required is at least two weeks notice, a time, date and a preferred subject. After that it is up to the coordinator Sandra Halme to contact the appropriate speaker and confirm the engagement.

"The response from the university community has been marvelous," said Miss Halme. "If my initial contact is not able to address the group then he or she suggests other possibilities."

On a number of occasions people listed with the bureau are unable to speak and names not already included in the file are given as possible alternatives. More often than not, according to Miss Halme, these people gladly accept the invitation and the bureau's list of speakers increases.

Speakers are requested to address a variety of topics. Some are subjects of the day, such as "The Working Woman," "Anglo-French Relations in Canada," and various other political themes. Also, off the normally beaten track, topics have been requested for "Transactional Analysis," "Effects of Television," and "Speech Pathology."

The Speakers' Bureau brochure lists most of the subjects available.

However, Miss Halme points out that not all the areas can be covered because new ones are being developed every day. She adds: "One should keep in mind that there are a variety of relating subjects as well and for this reason we will try and fulfill any request on any subject."

Through the bureau, faculty members have touched a number of different organizations in central Alberta. Almost every sector of the population has heard an address. Groups such as the Jaycees, Rotary Clubs, Toast-mistresses, women's church groups and various community groups within Edmonton have all benefited from the service. The public school system has also included bureau speakers in its educational process. Provincial government agencies have consulted the bureau for expert opinion, as well. Often many of those who request speakers for the first time return to use the service time and time again, and, in some cases, ask for specific speakers because of past performance and experience.

Of the University's eighteen faculties, all are represented on the Speakers' Bureau. Those who participate in the bureau are not only willing to speak on their areas of expertise, teaching and research involvement, but on their particular hobbies as well.

The success of the Speakers' Bureau lies with the University faculty and, according to Miss Halme, there is room for many more academics on the bureau's list. "There is a great amount of research being done on this campus and I know the public would like to hear about it. The more people we have participating in the bureau, the wider variety of themes and selection we can offer."

The individuals involved in the Speakers' Bureau are shattering the "ivory tower" image sometimes placed upon the University. By offering their services, free of charge, they are bringing the University closer to a public eager to learn. □

Campus Tour Program Meets with Success

During the month of August the Office of Community Relations offered guided walking tours of The University of Alberta campus to the general public. These tours were an addition to the existing tour program which provides campus tours, on request, to special groups, such as school classes, conference delegates, visiting groups to the city, etc.

The tours ran every Thursday and Sunday at 2 p.m. and were approximately one and a half hours in duration. Aside from making the public aware of the size, beauty, and diversity of the University from a physical point of view, emphasis was placed on the areas and facilities that are open and available to the public. Residential facilities and specific areas of interest were pointed out to prospective students and their parents as well. Familiarity with



the campus, it is hoped, will encourage tour participants to return.

Beginning and ending at HUB, the tours made a complete circle of the campus entering into the HUB, Humanities, Mechanical Engineering, Athabasca Hall, SUB (on Thursdays only), Physical Education, and Rutherford Galleria buildings. These buildings were chosen for their uniqueness, historical significance, and for the public facilities available within them.

Staff members from the Office

of Community Relations guided the tours, providing historical and factual information. Judging from the turn out, the program was extremely successful. Over 173 people from all walks of life participated in thirteen tours.

No doubt the interest shown by the media had much to do with the success of the program. Local newspapers, radio stations, and television stations published articles, news releases, conducted live interviews, and filmed segments of the tours. □



research reporter

The research reporter, primarily designed to attract the interest of persons in the commercial communications media, is included in Folio on a monthly basis because of the interest shown by the University community in its brief reports. Short descriptions of research—any kind of research—should be sent to Research Reporter, Office of Community Relations, 423 Athabasca Hall. All reports are checked with those concerned prior to being printed.

Projects Aid Developing Countries

In Botswana, small scale sorghum milling systems are being tested for village use. In Peru, the International Potato Centre is working on practical, inexpensive, and labor-intensive processing methods for the production of dehydrated potatoes at the village level. At the National Research Council's Prairie Research Laboratory in Saskatoon, a prototype abrasion mill for the milling of the small grains of the semi-arid tropics is being constructed. In the Philippines, fish dryers which use fuel from agricultural waste are being tested. In Niger, solar energy is being applied to the drying of onions. In Thailand,

a village-level rice mill suitable for local manufacture is being developed and tested.

All of these research projects—and a host of others throughout the developing world are designed to benefit the developing world—have a common connection which leads to The University of Alberta. That connection is Canada's International Development Research Centre, specifically the Agriculture Post-Production group based at the University.

The IDRC was established by the Canadian parliament in 1970 to stimulate and support its research in, by, and for the benefit of developing countries. It supports research in areas that directly concern the day-to-day

lives of people: farming, nutrition, education, technological change and traditional cultures, population, water supplies, and so on. Because the rural areas of developing countries have usually been the last to benefit from the advantages of science and technology, research to improve rural life is emphasized.

When IDRC was established, care was taken that the people staffing its various groups would not be working in a vacuum. For that reason, each group was attached to a Canadian university. The Agriculture Post-Production group was based at The University of Alberta and it is one of only two or three which remain at the institutions

Power Utilities to fund Engineering Position

Alberta's three major power utilities have agreed to fund one academic position in the Department of Electrical Engineering at the University, beginning in the fall.

About \$45,000 will be provided annually by Alberta Power, Calgary Power, and Edmonton Power to finance salaries, fringe benefits, and research support for the power engineering position over a three year period. In return, The University of Alberta has agreed to fund a second similar position and incorporate both of these posts into the regular academic body after the initial three-year period ends.

"Funding of educational projects of this nature is not normally the responsibility of electrical utilities," a power utilities spokesman said. "However, we have a strong interest in seeing that power engineering is given proper emphasis in the engineering curriculum. Since provision of quality electrical power service depends on competent professional staff able to deal effectively with complex situations, a power engineering program of high standards at The University of Alberta is absolutely essential."

President Myer Horowitz is

enthusiastic about the project. "I might point out that precedents for this type of public sector involvement do exist," he said. "They include the Alberta Oil Sands Technology Research Authority, Alberta Gas Trunk Line sponsorship of academic positions in our Faculty of Engineering, and the recent Winspear Chair in our Faculty of Business Administration and Commerce."

"Direct involvement of public sector segments in this way enables the University to respond to particular concerns in a very effective way," Dr. Horowitz added.

Dean Adams of the Faculty of Engineering is equally enthusiastic. "The University has made a commitment to continue these positions beyond the initial three-year period," he commented. "We are also making arrangements to ensure the continued involvement of the power utilities in teaching and research activities related to power engineering."

Representatives of the power utilities will join Dr. James, Chairman of the Department of Electrical Engineering, and other members of the selection committee to screen potential candidates in the coming weeks. □



Inoculating triticale seedlings with rust spores at the National Plant Breeding Station. (Photographs on pages 11 to 13 by Neill McKee, IDRC)

with which they were first affiliated.

The university connection gives the Centre staff, who help establish, advise and monitor the projects, easy access to experts in the various fields in which they are working and helps to keep them abreast of the latest developments. And it works the other way as well; often the IDRC staff can advise and assist the university people.

While the IDRC encourages projects which make use of local expertise, sometimes outside consultants are required; for the post-production projects those consultants often come from our University. It is also quite common for people involved in the projects to come to The University of Alberta as graduate students, seeking to increase their knowledge of the area of science in which they are working.

Because of a shortage of space on campus, the offices of the IDRC Post-Production group, which is headed by Bob Forrest, recently moved off campus to the Whyte Avenue Building, a short distance away. However, it is hoped, once the new Agriculture and Forestry Centre at the University is completed, campus space may again be available.



Farmer Ato Berga of Indibir district inspects grain of triticale grown on his plot with plant breeder Hailu Gebramarian.



Collection of Sorghum in Ethiopia.



Sorting fish by catel off the coast of Guyana.



Dehulling Cowpeas, the traditional way. Upper Volta.



Transplanting Casuarina seedlings that will one day provide shelter against the desert wind. Egypt.

Workplace Examined From Cross-Cultural Perspective

While Dr. Albert Nedd's research was carried out in New Zealand and is based on his previous work in the West Indies, the Professor of Organizational Analysis at The University of Alberta is emphatic that it has much to say to Canadians.

Dr. Nedd predicts that cross-cultural studies will become the prime focus of organizational research in the next decade, and his work in New Zealand is an intensive look at the importance of cross-cultural differences in the workplace—a subject of obvious importance in Canada, where our cultural mosaic is very evident in the workplace.

The theoretical background for the work was provided by a study which Dr. Nedd undertook while a visiting professor at Cornell University, New York during the 1974-75 academic year. That study examined the relationship between social traditionalism and personality through a cross-cultural comparison of the six predominant ethnic subcultures of Trinidad. It found predictable and consistent relationships between individual cognitive style—which might be colloquially

referred to as "way of thinking"—and the location of the individuals on a scale having attachment to values of "social traditionalism" at one extreme and to values of "modernity" at the other.

Dr. Nedd decided to pursue this line of inquiry further by applying it to a specific setting: the industrial workplace. New Zealand was the ideal place for that; there, working shoulder-to-shoulder were immigrants from Europe and Britain, thoroughly familiar with the industrial milieu, and immigrant Polynesians, many of whom had first seen a factory a few days or weeks previous. In between these extremes of experience were the white New Zealanders and the local Maori.

Such sharp contrasts are not as easily found in Canada or the United States, says Dr. Nedd. In New Zealand, however, is the world's greatest concentration of Polynesians in an industrial setting—simply because there is virtually no industry in the Polynesian islands. Workers from those islands come to New Zealand on one- or two-year work permits, and they include natives of such places as the Cook Islands, Western Samoa, and Tonga,

places where factories are utterly foreign. In fact, Tonga is about as far removed from our notion of a modern society as can be found; it is a feudalistic society in which all land and all wealth belongs to the Royal family—and that is how the people want it.

Dr. Nedd was in New Zealand in 1976-77 while on leave from The University of Alberta. There, he headed the cross-cultural research institute at the University of Auckland and was met with a most hospitable reception. He was able to persuade five of the largest industrial concerns not only to participate in his research but to fund it.

The research was designed to determine if sociological and cultural differences are reflected in individual personality differences, and work orientations with specific focus on the question "do uniform management policies make sense when a workforce is drawn from different cultures?"

In the first stage of the project, each company arranged for fifty of its employees to be interviewed. When the interviewers took place during the employee's regular shift, no pay was lost, and when the employee was kept overtime, overtime pay was given. The

employees were also cooperative, giving frank and open answers during interview periods of up to three hours.

"We asked them everything under the sun," says Dr. Nedd. He surmises that the frankness owed much to the fact that the trained interviewers were of the same ethnic background as those they interviewed—also convenient because not all the subjects spoke English. And, not only did those interviewed not mind, many of their co-workers expressed displeasure at not being interviewed.

In fact, the second stage of the project came about at the companies' request. The original research had proven a tremendous morale booster; the workers had been heartened to know that somebody cared about what they thought. The second stage concentrated on the first-line supervisors—the foremen. During this stage a lengthy questionnaire was used; this being possible because every foreman spoke English.

The large bank of data obtained during the two stages of the study is being stored and analysed using The University of Alberta's computer facilities. Because of its greater structure, the second stage



Seeder being used at the Breton Plots.



Soil Science Plot Seeder equipped with an extra set of double disk openers for placement of fertilizer.

was analysed first and results are to be published soon.

From the study, Dr. Nedd concludes that cultural background is an important determinant of supervisory style, and that, rather than insisting upon a set supervisory style, management should attempt to take advantage of strengths and weaknesses of supervisors from the various cultural bases. In any case, he says, supervisors find ways to circumvent the management-dictated style if it is at odds with their cultural inclinations.

In general, analysis shows that supervisors from a socially traditional background rely on formal sanctions, friendship, and close supervision to gain their subordinates' compliance. Those whose cultural background is "modern" in the sense of being Westernized place greater social distance between themselves and their subordinates and emphasize more permissive supervisory methods.

Analysis of the first part of the study is now in progress and in February Dr. N.R. Marsh from the University of Auckland, Dr. Nedd's chief collaborator in the research will arrive in Edmonton for a six-month stay to assist in the work. Dr. Marsh is to bring with him data on female workers—all of the New Zealand material analyzed so far relates only to male workers. Based on his experience, though, Dr. Nedd is not anticipating finding the

same cross-cultural differences as he found with men; due, he says, to a universal subordination of womankind.

The importance with which Dr. Nedd's work is viewed in New Zealand is testified to by the fact that, at the invitation of the Australia and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science, he served as the President of the Industrial Relations section of the biennial ANZAAS congress held in January; it is not often that someone not from Australia or New Zealand is asked to preside over a section.

Dr. Nedd has also been asked to return to New Zealand to continue his studies and specifically to investigate what happens when the workers from unindustrialized societies return home—are they a detriment or a help to their own country?

Researchers Hope to Contribute to Zero-Tillage Technology

In recent years a new form of crop management has become increasingly popular with Prairie farmers: the practice known as no-tillage or zero tillage. The benefits claimed for this approach to raising crops include less net energy use per crop, the virtual elimination of the hazard of soil erosion, and the more efficient use of the annual precipitation.

To date, studies have shown these to be very real benefits in at least some regions of the Prairies. "The jury is still out" with regard to the advisability of no-tillage under some conditions though, cautions Dr. Ken Domier, a Professor of Agricultural Engineering engaged in research related to no-tillage.

In cooperation with Dr. Jim Robertson, Professor of Soil Science, Dr. Domier is investigating fertilizer placement under no-tillage conditions. The ultimate goal is the design of a seed drill for no-tillage conditions which can simultaneously place fertilizer; a drill of this type is "essentially" not now available commercially, says Dr. Domier.

Basically, the researchers are addressing two questions: where to put the fertilizer, Dr. Robertson's prime concern, and how to get it there, Dr. Domier's area.

Naturally, the first concentration is upon where the placement should occur. "How can I design a drill to place fertilizer if I do not know where the fertilizer is best placed," asks Dr. Domier. As a result of this problem, he approached Dr. Robertson for assistance, and that led to the current study which is being supported by Western Cooperative Fertilizers through the Alberta Agriculture Research Trust.

A special seed drill is desirable for no-tillage conditions because ground which does not receive tillage can become quite hard,

requiring a very heavy drill capable of opening the soil to a depth sufficient for the proper placement of seed. A further consideration is the proper covering of the placed seed; when there is no tillage, the straw remaining from the previous year may pack into the seed furrow, keeping it open and thereby preventing proper germination.

The placement of fertilizer is critical because, with conventional crop management, phosphate fertilizer is placed along with the seed down the seed spout during seeding. Nitrogen fertilizer, which meets a different soil requirement and is used in tandem with phosphate fertilizer, is usually broadcast on the soil surface and incorporated during tilling. When tilling does not occur however, the nitrogen fertilizer does not become incorporated, and studies have shown this to be a poor method of fertilization. If high rates of nitrogen fertilizer were placed directly with the seed it would "burn" it. Moreover, such fertilizer is much more toxic than phosphate fertilizer. On the other hand, the stability of phosphate fertilizer—it will not travel to the seed—has dictated its placement immediately adjacent to the seed.

The solution then would seem to be a seed drill which would place the phosphate fertilizer through the seed spout but would have a separate placement mechanism for the nitrogen fertilizer. But that would be

awkward both from an engineering and operational viewpoint—which is why Dr. Domier is hoping Dr. Robertson's theory proves correct.

Dr. Robertson is challenging the conventional wisdom that says phosphate fertilizer must be placed in immediate proximity to the seed. While he concedes that this is undoubtedly the case during the first year of application and probably for the next couple of years, he suspects that after some point the close placement is not critical. He reasons that, because the phosphate fertilizer releases phosphate into the soil over a period of about four years, after a number of years the random annual distribution of fertilizer will result in there being sufficient phosphate available to the seed at all locations in the soil, making close placement not critical.

Drs. Domier and Robertson are now testing that theory at the University's Ellerslie Farm and Breton Plots. At each location, test plots illustrate a variety of fertilizer placements. The placements are made with a small seed drill especially modified for the various applications.

One modification—the one which the professors have the highest hopes for—results in both the nitrogen and phosphate fertilizers being placed midrow between the seed furrows at a depth slightly greater than that of the seeds. Because it is placed midrow, each row of fertilizer services two rows of seed and, therefore, fertilizer placement takes place at every other midrow only.

Dr. Domier sees a commercial drill of similar design as being quite practical from an engineering viewpoint. And, if Dr. Robertson's theory proves correct, such a drill would do the job desired when used on a long-term basis.

Until the plot tests yield their results, however, Dr. Robertson's theory remains just a theory. The crop which will be harvested from the plots this fall is only the first in the test, and it will be another few years before there is sufficient information to draw final conclusions. Only then will Dr. Domier's work be able to begin in earnest.

University Active in Northern Lights Study

One needs only to view the lights which trip and dance through the night skies in the northern latitudes to appreciate their fascination not merely for the layman but also for the scientist.

Indeed, the degree of international scientific cooperation the Northern Lights have engendered is surprising. Especially when such cooperation is, says Gordon Rostoker, "as difficult to obtain on the scientific scene as on the political one." And one gets the impression that The University of Alberta physicist speaks from experience—likely experience gained as a member of the steering committee of the latest international effort to unlock the secrets of the Northern Lights, the International Magnetospheric Study (IMS).

In many respects, says Dr. Rostoker, the IMS, initiated in 1976 and ending this year, is a follow-up to the first international cooperative look at the Lights, the International Geophysics Year of 1958.

The current cooperative effort involves 40 countries contributing data from satellites and from ground-based monitoring equipment. "Our lab is the world," says

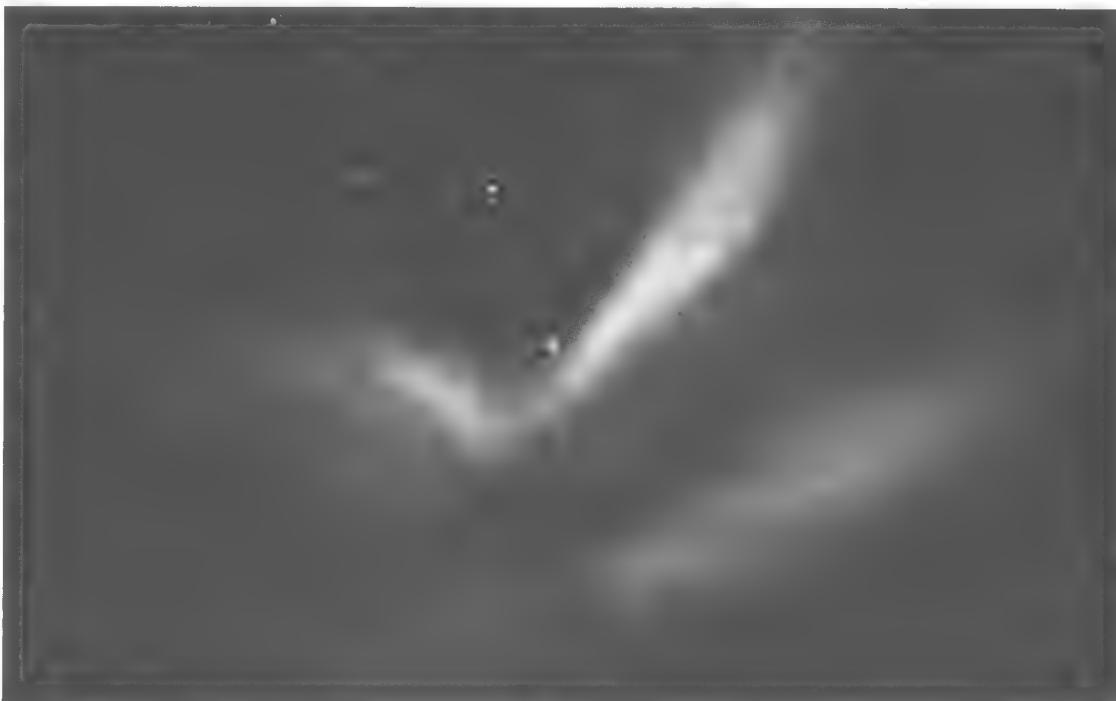
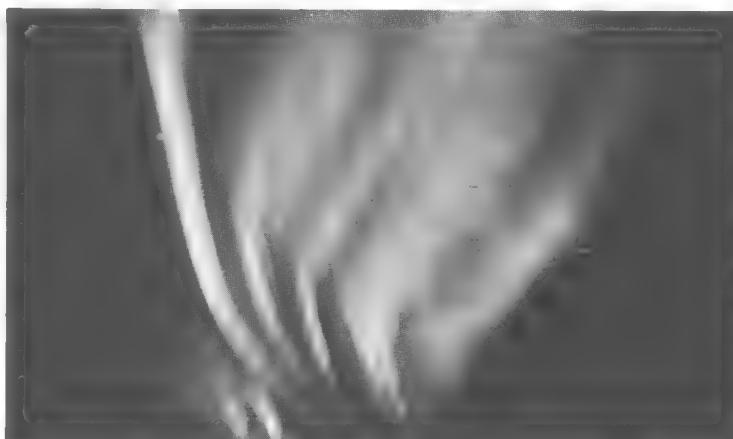
Dr. Rostoker, explaining that the study of a phenomenon such as the Northern Lights has to involve people all over the world; it is not something one country alone could do.

But why such an interest in the Northern Lights? Dr. Rostoker explains that there is energy around us in different modes; we are all familiar with the energy transferred from the sun to us by "good, old, ordinary light," but, says the geophysicist, energy from the sun is also brought to us via a wind of charged particles which brings the magnetic field of the sun kicking and screaming behind it." As they approach the earth, the particles are greatly accel-

erated and it is their knocking about that creates the Northern Lights.

"By following the Lights, we can say something about the entire phenomenon," says Dr. Rostoker. He also notes, as a matter of interest, that the physics involved in understanding the Lights is the same as that involved in nuclear fusion research—the same processes that create the Northern Lights go on inside the fusion reactors that scientists hope to develop to provide a more or less infinite supply of energy for the world.

While Dr. Rostoker does not view the energy at work in the Northern Lights as capable of



being harnessed, he says that it can have implications for mankind, especially as man becomes increasingly active in the North and in near space. There is evidence that electric currents induced by the magnetism associated with the Lights can have adverse effects on pipelines and powerlines built in arctic regions and on orbiting spacecraft, especially those such as communications satellites which remain stationary relative to a point on the earth. And there might even be some relationship between the Lights and the weather, on a long-term basis.

Canada's contribution to the IMS consists of ground-based monitoring; the western Canadian base for that monitoring and the focal point for Canada's involvement is The University of Alberta.

The important role being played by the University is not surprising, given the pioneering work done here by Dr. Rostoker and his colleagues. They were the first to use coordinated arrays of magnetometers to monitor the magnetic activity of the Lights. Dr. Rostoker says that, previously magnetometers, devices used for detecting magnetic fields (the detection devices used for airport security are magnetometers) were located randomly. Our University's researchers, however, were the first to place the magnetometers at regular intervals along a line of latitude. Dr. Rostoker and his colleagues were also the first to record the information gained at the monitoring stations digitally on magnetic tape, an improvement over the older mechanical tracing method that allowed the group to perform in one night analysis which previously might have taken two years. As a result, "we had the field to ourselves for quite a few years," says Dr. Rostoker. Now other groups are also recording digitally.

The International Magnetospheric Study is to end this year, but that does not mean that the work associated with it will end. Scientists will be working with the information gained from the study for a long while, as they try to piece together the puzzles of the Northern Lights. □

coming events

The events listing in Folio normally refers to off and on campus events for the ten-day period subsequent to publication. For the issue of Folio being distributed to Alumni, however, we have extended the listing in the hope that those people who live in the Edmonton and vicinity (over one-third of all the graduates of the University) will find the listings useful. Anyone, whether from Edmonton and vicinity or visiting, is welcome to take advantage of the many events which take place on campus.

Films

Edmonton Public Library *John Wayne Film Series*

15 and 16 September. 2 p.m.
"True Grit."
22 and 23 September. 2 p.m.
"The Shootist."
29 and 30 September. 2 p.m.
"Sands of Iwo Jima."
6 and 7 October. 2 p.m.
"Long Voyage Home."
13 and 14 October. 2 p.m.
"The Quiet Man."
Showing in the Centennial Library Theatre. Free admission.

Edmonton Film Society

17 September. 8 p.m. "Mr. Klein" (France) starring Alain Delon and Jeanne Moreau. SUB Theatre.
24 September. 8 p.m. "Mr. Smith Goes To Washington" starring James Stewart. Tory Lecture Theatre.
1 October. 8 p.m. "Solaris" (Russia) SUB Theatre.
15 October. 8 p.m. "Pat and Mike" starring Katharine Hepburn and Spencer Tracy. Tory Lecture Theatre.
29 October. 8 p.m. "Memories of



Underdevelopment" (Cuba). SUB Theatre.

5 November. 8 p.m. "Waterloo Bridge" starring Vivien Leigh and Robert Taylor. Tory Lecture Theatre.

7 November. 8 p.m. "Orpheus" (France). Tory Lecture Theatre.

14 November. 8 p.m. "The White Hell of Pitz Palu (Germany). Tory Lecture Theatre.

Admission is by series tickets only.

Intercollegiate Sports

Home Games:

Football
8 September. 2 p.m. Manitoba.
15 September. 2 p.m. Saskatchewan.
23 September. 2 p.m. B.C.
6 October. 2 p.m. Calgary.

Soccer

15 September. 11 a.m. Winnipeg.
16 September. 2 p.m. Winnipeg.
21 September. 4 p.m. Saskatchewan.
22 September. 12 noon. B.C.
25 September. 7 p.m. ITAL Canadians.
13 October. 1:30 p.m. Victoria.
16 October. 7 p.m. North West United.
20 October. 1:30 p.m. Calgary.

Men's Hockey

19 October. Winnipeg.
20 October. Lakehead.
9 November. Saskatchewan.

Music

Latitude 53

26 September. 8 p.m. "Edmonton 75 Anniversary Concert." A program of works by Edmonton composers: Bayley, Berg, Creaghan, Fisher, and Hartwell. Centennial Library Theatre. Telephone 423-3126 for information.

Northern Alberta Jubilee Auditorium

14 and 15 September. 8:30 p.m. Edmonton Symphony presents "Grant Johannesen" the pianist. Tickets available at Bass outlets.
21 September. 8 p.m. Edmonton Scottish Society presents the "Alexander Brothers." Tickets available at Mike's.
27 September. 8 p.m. Edmonton Opera presents "Rigoletto." Tickets available at the Opera office, Citadel, HUB, and Mike's.
1 and 3 October. 8 p.m. Edmonton Opera presents "Rigoletto."
5 and 6 October. 8 p.m. National Ballet of Canada presents "Swan Lake." Tickets available at Bass outlets.

12 October. 8:30 p.m. Edmonton Symphony presents "John Hendrickson." Tickets available at Bass outlets.

20 October. 8:30 p.m. Edmonton Symphony presents a "Beethoven Concert." Tickets available at Bass outlets.

21 October. 3:30 p.m. The third annual "Multi-cultural festival." Tickets available at Bass outlets.

1979-80: A New Athletic Season

The 1978-79 athletic season has been written into the record books at The University of Alberta, and plans are in the making for 1979-80. The new athletic season promises to be exciting and eventful, with many changes and new faces on the scene.

The challenge in sports is to improve, to pursue excellence. This year's Golden Bears and Pandas will be out to better last year's remarkable achievement of six conference championships (Women's Gymnastics, Men's Gymnastics, Hockey, Swimming, Track and Field, and Wrestling), and two national championships (Women's Gymnastics and Hockey).

With reference to the Fall Sports, here is a capsule glimpse of the 1979 Golden Bears.

Football

Head Coach Jim Donlevy enters his ninth season sporting a career record of 39-21-3 during the regular season. His win-loss percentage (.650) is tops among current coaches in the Western Intercollegiate Football League.

Gone from last year's team are fourteen starters, including All-Canadians Dave Zacharko and

Leo Blanchard, Mark Coflin and Marco Cyncar, all of whom are now with the Edmonton Eskimos of the Canadian Football League.

With 28 returning veterans, however, including a corps of hard-nosed and swift running backs led by junior Sean Kehoe and sophomore fullback Martin Pardell, the Bears should again be a team to be reckoned with in the WIFL.

Soccer

Peter Esdale enters his third year as coach after guiding the Bears to a second-place finish in the Canada West Conference last year. Key returnees include All-Canadian striker Graham Fishburn, Canada West All-Star forward Mark Olivieri and goalkeeper Bill Akam. A very impressive newcomer is Tony Balogun, a former member of Nigeria's national team. The '79 Soccer season swings into action 15 September at Varsity Stadium.

Hockey

Clare Drake takes a leave of absence this year to coach the 1980 Canadian Olympic Hockey Team. Bill Moores, assistant coach for the past three seasons, takes

over the coaching reins of the defending national champion Bears. Coach Moores expects to be busy filling the gaps in his roster left by four graduating players and by five or six other key personnel who may opt for the Olympic team or professional team training camps. The 1979-80 schedule begins 19 October.

Basketball

One of the most exciting off-season developments at The University of Alberta was the appointment of Brian Heaney as coach of the Golden Bears Basketball team. Heaney, 33, coached the 1978 and 1979 National Basketball champion St. Mary's Huskies of Halifax. A former professional player with the Baltimore Bullets of the NBA, Heaney guided St. Mary's to the national final five times in seven years, winning three of those finals.

With Heaney's arrival The University of Alberta continues to build one of the most highly qualified and capable university coaching staffs in Canada.

The 1979 Basketball season begins 2 November. □

This article was contributed by Lou O'Hara, Sports Information Director.

sector managers emphasizing the identification and coping with stress. Fee \$110. Telephone 432-5052 for information.

15 September. "Human Factors and Safety in Manual Materials Handling." The seminar will deal with modern approaches to manual handling of materials and will review scientific studies which provide information useful in achieving efficiency, safety and improved employee relations. Telephone 432-5070 for information.

Television

University of the Air
CFRN Television,
Channel 3, Cable 2

Mondays at 6 a.m.:

Until 8 October. "South Africa and Apartheid," an historical and contemporary analysis.

15 October to 12 November. "The History of Atlantic Canada," a description of its ethnic heritage, impact of industrialism and a look at the politics of Atlantic Canada.

19 November to 17 December. "An Introduction to Canadian Labor History," examining the main stages in union development.

Tuesdays at 6 a.m.:

Until 9 October. "Maritime Realist Painting," will be analyzed.

16 October to 13 November. "The Perceptive Listener," stressing listening skills and the way music is organized.

Fridays at 6 a.m.:

Until 12 October. "The Evolution of Geometrical Thought," a look at some of the great mathematical minds.

19 October to 16 November. "Food Self-Reliance," the advantages and practicality of food self-sufficiency.

Wednesdays at 6 a.m.:

Until 10 October. "Children's Play," the physical, emotional, social, and cognitive benefits of children at play.

17 October to 14 November. "Cross-Cultural Psychology," considering perception, cognition, personality and social behavior.

25 October, 8 p.m. Edmonton Overture "Mini Bolshoi." Tickets available at Bass outlets.

26 October, 8:30 p.m. Edmonton Symphony presents a "Beethoven Concert." Tickets available at Bass outlets.

Exhibitions

University Art Gallery

Until 30 September. "International Year of the Child Exhibition." Painting, printmaking, and sculpture by eight contemporary Canadian artists exploring "Childhood."

University Special Collections
Until 28 September. "Wyndham Lewis: An Exhibition in honor of

Sheila Watson." Showing in the basement of the Cameron Library, 035. Monday to Friday 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Students' Union Art Gallery
Until 23 September. "Artisan '78." A collection of contemporary Canadian crafts, the first permanent collection organized by the Canadian Crafts Council.

Edmonton Art Gallery
Until 30 September. "Looking South." An exhibition of prints illustrating the influence of Inuit art by modern culture.

Until 21 October. "Joseph Fafard." A survey of ceramic portrait sculpture produced by this Saskatchewan artist.

Until 28 October. "Jules Olitski—

Paintings of the 1970's." The matter paintings of this controversial American artist.

Until 30 October. "The Canadian Contemporary Photograph." An exhibition organized by the Walter Phillips Gallery at the Banff School of Fine Arts.

5 October. "Children by Children." Works by children selected from province-wide entries.

9 November. "Harry Savage." Watercolors of the Prairies by this western Canadian artist.

Lectures and Seminars

Faculty of Extension

29 and 30 October. Workshop on Stress Management for public

Alma Mater Fund



W.D. Usher, Campaign Chairman

The Alma Mater Fund campaign for 1979 will soon be underway, with University of Alberta alumni being asked again to support worthwhile projects at their University.

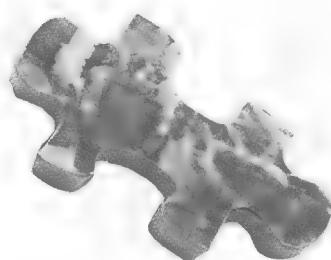
The campaign this year emphasizes the importance of a variety of learning experiences to a well-rounded university education. "Learning," says the campaign brochure, "is not confined to within the four walls of a lecture theatre." Graduates are invited to look back at their student days at the University and remember the importance of the "extra" things to their university experience, and to help ensure that those "extra" opportunities for personal and intellectual growth continue to contribute to excellence at their University.

The chairman for the campaign this year is W.D. Usher, a 1949 Civil Engineering graduate. Mr. Usher is currently the Vice-President of the General Alumni Association of The University of Alberta.

Mr. Usher's past professional and public involvement includes terms of office as President of the Alberta Land Surveyors, as Vice-President of the Kiwanis Club of Edmonton, as President of the

Canadian Institute of Surveying, and as Chairman of the Alberta College Board. In addition, Mr. Usher recently served as a member of the West End Transportation Task Force established by the City of Edmonton.

He expresses the view that the Alma Mater Fund is a means by which the alumni, through support of meritorious activities not funded by student fees or government grants, can play an important role at their University. □



Chance Meeting Brings Professor to Newly Established University

A young Englishman alone in a German boarding house met a stranger one evening who changed the course of the rest of his life. A student of German at the University of Jena, Barker Fairley spoke German to the stranger and asked about the man's travels. The man's name was J.M. MacEachran. He was a Canadian on his way back to western Canada to teach philosophy at the newly established University of Alberta. Speaking English now, MacEachran suggested that Fairley might wish to join him on his journey. The new Canadian university was in need of staff. The Englishman declined, staying on at Jena to continue his studies in preparation for a doctor's degree.

After arriving in Alberta, J.M. MacEachran told the President of the University, Dr. Henry Marshall Tory, about Barker Fairley, the young German scholar, a native of Tory's England. Tory promptly invited Fairley to join his staff, and in 1910 at the age of twenty-three, Barker Fairley became Professor of German at The University of Alberta.

Fairley marvels at the accident of circumstance that took him to Alberta. If he had not met J.M. MacEachran, he never would have considered going to North America. Fairley maintains that it was almost without knowing where he was that he landed on the second floor of the Strathcona Collegiate Institute, where the two-year-old University of Alberta consisted of four classrooms, one washroom, and the President's office. Along with J.M. MacEachran, the other members of the first University staff were: W.A.R. Kerr, Professor of French; A.L.F. Lehmann, Professor of Chemistry; F.J. Lewis, Professor of Biology; W.H. Alexander, Professor of Classics; and E. Sonet, Professor of Modern Languages. Henry Broadus, Professor of English, was a welcome addition to the staff. Previously of Harvard University Broadus came to Edmonton because he was advised to move to a dry climate for his health. Although the winter cold sometimes dropped to -48°C , Fairley and the other newcomers to Alberta enjoyed the



The faculty of the University of Alberta 1912-13. Back row: Sheldon, Fairley, Race, Lewis, Burgess, Allan and Lehmann. Front row: MacEachran, Kerr, Broadus, Tory, W.H. Alexander and Edwards. Photo courtesy The University of Alberta Archives.

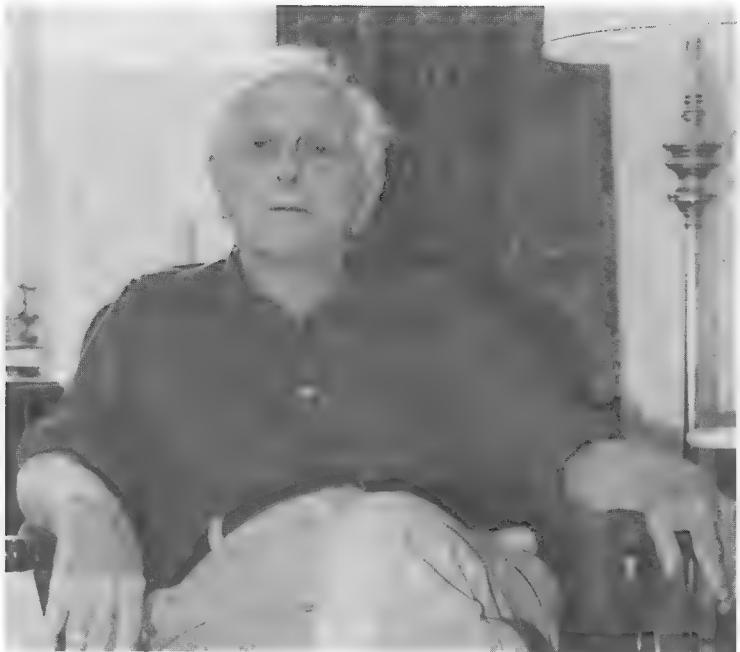


Photo by K. Koller

sight of dry, light snow on the wooden sidewalks of Edmonton. "The wood was never wet," remembers Fairley.

Fairley has happy memories of his years at the University. There were visits to southern Alberta and camping trips to the mountains in the summertime. There was also a new member to the University of Alberta staff: a young lady.

An Englishwoman who took literature courses at Oxford but was not permitted to take a degree because of her femininity, this enterprising young lady left England and travelled across Canada in search of a teaching position. Finding none, she returned to England. At a convention she met a visitor, Dr. Henry Marshall Tory, who after hearing the young lady's story, instantly hired her

to take charge of the women in residence at The University of Alberta. Soon after, Barker and Margaret Fairley were married in Alberta, where Margaret finally received her degree.

In 1915, Barker Fairley was offered a position at the University of Toronto. He accepted, and the young couple moved to the East. Fairley describes the five years he spent in the West as an advantage during his early years in Toronto. "Everyone should see the West," he says. Having lived in both parts of Canada, he felt better acquainted with the country in which he was to remain. A short absence of four years in England was the only interruption to his length and admirable teaching and writing career in Canada.

In Toronto, Fairley remembers chance encounters with other individuals, perhaps not quite as coincidental as his meeting with the Canadian stranger in Germany, but with equally volatile consequences. An acquaintance with the writers of *The Rebel*, a student newspaper at the University of Toronto, inspired Barker Fairley to launch *The Canadian Forum* in 1920. As editor of the new magazine for its first seven years, Fairley voiced his opinions and praise of a new breed of young

Canadian painters: The Group of Seven. At the Arts and Letters Club in Toronto, Fairley was a friend and a source of encouragement to A.Y. Jackson, Lawren Harris, J.E.H. MacDonald, Frederick Varley, and all the other members of the Group of Seven artists. While in his forties, Fairley began to paint but, as he says, "not in the style of the Group of Seven." A portrait of A.Y. Jackson (1939), housed in the Art Gallery of Ontario, demonstrates Fairley's ability as an artist in his own right.

Fairley's academic reputation shines in the field of German literature, the subject he first taught at The University of Alberta. In the introduction to his book of verse, Barker Fairley is described as ". . . one of Toronto's most remarkable inhabitants, a white-haired, retired university Professor of German, who has been the leading authority on Wolfgang von Goethe (the only real competitor of Shakespeare in the world of literature) for three or four decades." Among the books Fairley has written, his most important contribution to Goethe scholarship is his "inner biography" of the German author. Besides such honors as the Goethe Medal from the Munich Goethe Institute, Fellow of the Royal Society, Corresponding Fellow of the British Academy and honorary degrees from six universities, Barker Fairley was presented with an LLD from The University of Alberta in 1958.

An elegant gentleman who enjoys quoting German poetry, Barker Fairley is an active painter and avid soccer fan at the age of ninety-two. He lives with his second wife, Nan, in a house graced by books and paintings on a quiet street near the University of Toronto. A chance journey to Alberta in the early years of the University was the prelude to Barker Fairley's distinguished position as a major contributor to Canadian arts, letters, and scholarship. □



(Left to right) A.Y. Jackson, Fred Varley, Frank Carmichael, Lawren Harris, Barker Fairley, Frank Johnston, Arthur Lismer, J.E.H. MacDonald. Courtesy of the Arts and Letters Club, Toronto, and the McMichael Canadian Collection, Kleinburg, Ontario.

This article was contributed by Katherine A. Koller, '78 BA, who now resides in Toronto.

alumni notes

21 *Sybil Young, BA*, was honored recently by the High River Centennial Library Board after forty years in service. She has retired as chief librarian, but still puts in a lot of time among the shelves.

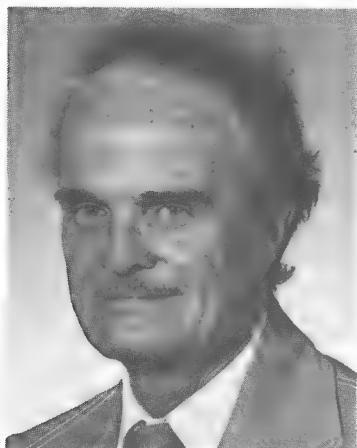
30 *Hugh W. Morrison, BA*, is president of the Canadian Association of Rhodes Scholars. He has been teaching for the past seven years at Humber College, Rexdale, Ontario.

35 *Madeline A. Freeman, BA*, is active in Ontario with the Canadian Society of Children's Authors, Illustrators, and Performers.

After forty-two years in the chemical industry, *Alexander Donovan, BSc*, now operates a beef cattle stud farm with his wife in Binginwarri, Australia.

37 *R.M. "Bob" Pearson, BA*, ended a forty-three year newspaper career recently when he retired as publisher of the Windsor Star.

Earlier in the spring, *George M. Tuttle, BA*, Moderator of the



Hugh W. Morrison, BA '30

The Branches



The Tie That Binds

Resounding applause at the Spring Convocation Banquet and Ball greeted the announcement that an Alumni Honorary Life Membership was to be placed with retiring President, Dr. Harry Gunning. The President, right, is seen accepting the citation from Alumni Director, Alex Markle. As part of Fall Convocation proceedings, Dr. Gunning will be further recognized by the Association when he receives its most prestigious accolade, the Alumni Golden Jubilee Award for 1979 to be presented on 17 November.



Distinguished Service Award
With a firm hand shake from Alex Markle, Alumni Director, a distinguished service award was placed at this year's alumni annual meeting with Wilson Sterling, BSc(Eng) '53, right, on the eve of his departure from the University's Board of Governors. Wilson had served meritoriously for three years as one of two alumni association representatives.

United Church of Canada, and principal and professor of Christian theology, St. Stephen's College, was granted an honorary Doctor of Divinity degree from Mount Allison University.

40 Well known historian and author *Morris Zaslow, BA*, is a visiting professor at the University of Calgary. Zaslow is an acknowledged authority on the Canadian North, and the author of several books.

43 *E. Bert Wilkins, BSc(Eng)*, having retired from the British Columbia Government Department of Highways as Deputy Minister, has completed two months in New Zealand on a speaking tour under the auspices of the New Zealand Government.

45 *Donald M. Cormie, LLB*, is chairman of the board and president of Principal Group Limited, \$200 million group of financial companies offering a wide range of financial services.

F. Elizabeth Phelps, BSc(HEc), is administrative secretary to the director of capital projects,

Development Office, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

49 *Alice Hanson, BA*, called "Mom" by many, is director of the Boyle Street Community Service Cooperative Ltd., Edmonton.

Margaret (Kennedy) Edmonds, BA, is on sabbatical from Mount Royal College, and studying with the University of London for a year as an honorary research associate.

Nick Taylor, BSc, continues to head the Provincial Liberal Party in Alberta.

Robert Stollery, BSc(Eng), heads one of North America's largest general contracting firms. He is chairman and president of PCL Construction Ltd.

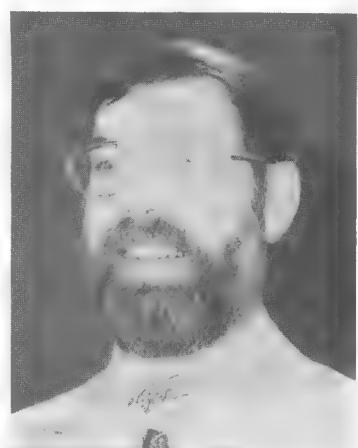
50 *David Cooney, MEd*, is president, Canadian College of Teachers.

William "Bill" Bailey, BSc, project manager, Associated Engineering Services Ltd., Victoria, is with a team of engineers working on a CIDA project in Lahore, Pakistan.

S.A. (Stan) Milner, BSc, is founder and president, Chieftain Development Co., Ltd., Edmonton.

52 *Hugh Planche, BSc*, has been Glenmore's Progressive Conservative MLA in Calgary since 1975.

Nicholas J. Lashuk, BSc(Eng), is executive vice-president, Alberta Energy Company Ltd.



William Bailey, BSc '50



Victoria

Left. Graduates gathered on the University of Victoria campus in the Spring to say farewell to President Harry Gunning and Mrs. Donna Gunning, BA '61. Fittingly, a fresh bouquet of garden flowers was presented to the first lady by Mrs. Emily Lee, GS '64, left, incoming president of the Victoria alumni unit.

Alumni Homecoming 1979

Friday 5 October
Wine and Cheese Party, and Meet the Prof's, at the Faculty Club from 8 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Saturday 6 October
Campus Tour starting at 10 a.m. from the Rutherford Library (Galleria).

A pre-game luncheon will be held at Lister Hall at 11:30 a.m. At 2 p.m., the kick-off for the annual football game between The University of Alberta Golden Bears and The University of Calgary Dinosaurs will take place at The University of Alberta field.

The Homecoming reception will take place from 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. at Lister Hall followed by the Homecoming Banquet and Ball from 7:30 p.m. to 1 a.m.

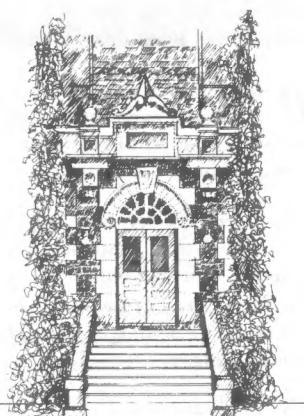
Tickets are available from the Alumni Office, 430 Athabasca Hall, 432-3224.
Wine and Cheese Party
\$3 per person
Banquet and Ball
\$10 per person
Luncheon and Football Game
\$2.50 for adults and
\$1.50 for children

Special Classes this year are '19, '29, '39, '54, '59, '69, '74



AUAC

Left. Representatives of Alumni Associations of the four provincial Universities meet annually to discuss matters of common interest and concern. Hosting is by rotation, and this year it was the University of Calgary's turn. Seen on the campus between sessions are Pat Cashion, left, conference coordinator, Dr. Norman Wagner, President of the University of Calgary, and Morris Flewwelling, BEd '64, President, University of Alberta Alumni Association.



54 *Marylou Dawes, BA*, is a frequent recitalist on CBC Radio, performing as chamber musician, accompanist, and soloist.

B.M. Dafoe, BSc(Eng), is a member of the Board of Directors, Northwestern Utilities Limited.

F. William Fitzpatrick, BCom, has joined the Board of Directors, Versatile Cornat Corporation.

55 *Dona Marie (German) Erb, BEd*, is a computer systems analyst with the Mitre Corporation in Texas, and currently working on systems involved with data reduction.

57 *Harold Dickout, BSc(Eng)*, is general manager of GESCAN, a department of Canadian General Electric.

The NAS James Murray Luck Award for excellence in scientific reviewing has been placed with *G. Alan Robison, BSc(Pharm)*, for his work on cyclic AMP.

Neil Ellison, BEd, is principal of Maple Ridge Elementary School, Calgary.

For the past eleven years, *Ernie Kaszas, BSc(Eng)*, has owned and operated his own concrete products firm in Calgary.

58 *Donald H. Sprague, BCom*, is president of Sprague Drug Limited, one of the largest drug store chains in Western Canada, with ten outlets in Edmonton, and two opened this fall in Calgary.

59 *Edward Piers, BSc*, Professor of Chemistry, University of British Columbia, is the 1979 recipient of the Merck Sharp and Dohme Lecture Award of the Chemistry Institute of Canada.

60 *Michael J. Lynch, BSc*, is divisional exploration superintendent, Champlin Petroleum Company Limited, Calgary.

61 *Lorne Pierlot, BSc(Eng)*, is with Urban Systems Ltd., Kamloops, British Columbia.

Lorraine (Brown) Law, BA, is a laboratory technologist, Foothills Hospital, Calgary.

62 *D. Grant Gunderson, BSc(Eng)*, is manager,

Planning and Economics, Canadian Superior Oil Ltd.

63 *Dwayne W. Rowe, LLB*, has established a private legal practice in Calgary.

Allan S. Olson, BSc(Eng), is president, Stuart Olson Construction Ltd., one of the longest established general construction organizations in Edmonton.

64 *Jim Foster, LLB*, Red Deer MLA, and cabinet member for nearly eight years, has established a law firm in the southern city.

George Lackonick, BSc(Eng), has completed a tour as chief signal officer for the initial UN Military Peacekeeping Forces in southern Lebanon. He is now Base Administration Officer, Canadian Forces Base, Kingston, Ontario.

At a recent annual meeting, *John Ferguson, BCom*, was elected a director of the Edmonton Broadcasting Company Ltd.

Bernie J. Bradley, BSc(Eng), is market manager, general chemicals division, Canadian Industries Limited.

65 *Judith (Rabin) Levi, BA*, is assistant for planning and development, Jewish National and Hebrew University Library, Jerusalem.

The University of Calgary's Faculty of Law is setting out to become Canada's foremost centre for teaching and research in the new field of Natural Resources Law. *Alastair R. Lucas, BA*, is the first appointee to the University's

chair for a two-year term.

66 The director of purchasing at the University, *Roy Bennett, BCom*, is president, Purchasing Management Association of Canada.

Robert A. Holloway, BSc(Eng), is director, engineering and architecture, Manitoba region, Department of Indian and Inuit Affairs.

67 *Chau-Ting Huang, GS*, has been promoted to senior scientist V, pharmacology section, biological research division, Norwich-Eaton Pharmaceuticals' research department, New York. Dr. Huang's promotion is in recognition of his contribution to the section's cardiovascular drug research program, and in particular his work as biological study director for the angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitor project.

Peter Portlock, BA, has completed a staff college course in Toronto, and has been assigned to National Defence Headquarters, Ottawa.

68 *Edward G. Summers, BSc(Pharm)*, is pastor, Trinity Lutheran Church, Calgary.

69 *Thomas J. Louie, MD*, is the recipient of one of two \$75,000 medical scholarships awarded by the Canadian Life Insurance Association (CLIA). The scholarships provide support to outstanding medical talents doing research and teaching at medical schools in Canada. Dr. Louie is

with the departments of Internal Medicine and Microbiology, University of Manitoba.

Marcel Paulhus, BSc(Ag), is area coordinator and farm management specialist with the ministry of agriculture and food for Eastern Ontario.

Loretta Baerg, BSc(Nur), is supervisor of nurses, Foothills Health Unit, High River.

71 *Helen Madill, BA*, is chairman of the department of occupational therapy, Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine.

C.W. Chapman, BSc(Eng), is senior petroleum engineer, James A. Lewis Engineering Co. Ltd., Calgary.

72 *H. James Osborne, BA*, with the University of Regina's new school of journalism and communication, has been elected national secretary of the Canadian Public Relations Society, Inc. Osborne was the first head of journalism and PR programs at Grant MacEwan College, Edmonton.

Jan M. Davies, MSc, currently engaged in heart research in physiology and biophysics, Dalhousie University, is supported by the A.E. MacKay Research Fellowship from the Nova Scotia Heart Foundation.

Richard Vinson, BEd, has just completed a MSc in Outdoor Recreation at Northern Illinois University and will return to Nova Scotia this fall to resume his teaching career.



George Lackonick, BSc(Eng) '64



R.A. Bennet, BCom '66



Helen Madill, BA '71

73 *Bernard Boisvert, BSc*, is practising veterinary medicine in St. Albert.

Greg Mansell, BCom, is property manager, Longson, Tammets, and Denton Real Estate Ltd., Edmonton.

74 *Allan Bell, BA*, is lecturer in music, University of Calgary.

B. Carl Kuhnke, BSc, is second secretary (commercial), Embassy of Canada, Tokyo, Japan.

Cheryl Cooney, BA, is registered in the music composition program, School of Graduate Studies, University of British



Ann Holmes, BEd '79

Columbia.

75 *Garnet Millar, GS*, is assistant superintendent of student services, Willow Creek School Division, Claresholm, Alberta.

Bob Ford, BSc(Pharm), is with Greentree Centre Pharmacy, Drumheller.

77 *Cameron R. Landry, BA*, is sales representative, Oilmaster products in Canada.

Greetings were received recently from "down under" from *Abdul Al-Adra, GS*, who has accepted a two-year post-doctoral position in Canberra, Australia.

79 *Ann Holmes, BEd*, is an MK teacher in Panama, Entre Rios, Argentina.

In Memoriam

Carl Hargrave, 12 BSc
Edna W. (Gilhooley) Oldfield,
28 BA
Audrey (Hamilton) Cooper, 30
BSc(HEC)
Robert W.B. Jackson, 34 BA
George C. Miller, 40 BA
Douglas C. Ritchie, 41 MD
Sylvia (Ness) Evans, 44 BSc

On Campus Privileges for Alumni

Privilege Cards

Full on-campus swimming privileges for alumni and their families are extended at the University's Physical Education and Recreation Centre. Privilege cards for 1979-80 went on sale early in April at the Alumni Office, 430 Athabasca Hall, Edmonton T6G 2E8 (phone 432-3224). Yearly rates: Alumni Family \$75; single alumnus \$50.

Towels and lockers (for adults only) are available from the equipment room for \$10. Indoor and outdoor jogging, and weight lifting room (adults only) are free with privilege cards. Hours of operation of the Physical Education and Recreation Centre are 7 a.m. to 10 p.m. daily. Sundays 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.; Saturdays 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Statutory holidays—closed.

Library

Alumni enjoy certain library privileges. They may enter and use library materials. Borrowing privileges are permitted to members of the Alumni Associa-

tion who have demonstrable research needs. Arrangements for borrowing privileges should be discussed with the head librarian's secretary (432-3790), fifth floor, Cameron Library.

Recreational Swimming Schedule

Adult Swimming

Monday to Friday
11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m. (W)*
Monday, Wednesday, Friday
4:00 p.m.-5:30 p.m. (W)
Tuesday, Thursday
4:00 p.m.-5:30 p.m. (W)
Monday, Thursday, Friday
7:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m. (W)
Tuesday, Wednesday
7:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m. (E)
Saturday, Sunday
2:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m. (W)

Family Swimming

Tuesday, Thursday
4:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m. (W)
Monday, Wednesday, Friday
7:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m. (W)
Saturday, Sunday
2:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m. (W)

*(W): West Pool; (E): East Pool □

Reader Reaction to *Folio/New Trail*

1. I prefer the name . . . (please check one)

- Folio (Alumni Edition)*
- New Trail*
- Folio/New Trail*
- Another

2. I prefer . . . (please check one)

- the amalgamated *Folio/New Trail*
- the former publication *New Trail*
- neither

3. Your comments please . . .

Please return to:

Office of Community Relations,
423 Athabasca Hall,
The University of Alberta,
Edmonton, Alberta
T6G 2E8

75th Anniversary

The University of Alberta will celebrate the 75th anniversary of its academic offerings in 1982-83. Alumni, staff, and students are invited to participate in the planning of the Jubilee celebrations by submitting ideas for

special projects and events. Please send your ideas to: Dr. W.A. Presing, Chairman 75th Anniversary Policy Group 420 Athabasca Hall The University of Alberta. T6G 2E8



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